The Gospels and Acts Teach Me the Bible: Story of God

The Gospels

- Four narrative strategies
- One consistent pattern
- "Jesus came to His own, and those who were His own did not receive Him. But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become the children of God, even to those who believe in His name."
 - John 1:11–12

The Gospels

- Each Gospel notes the conflict between the Jewish leaders and Jesus.
- Each Gospel shows how this conflict intensifies until it reaches a tipping point.
- Each Gospel indicates that the message is sent to those who will respond – namely, the Gentiles.



The Gospel of Matthew

Validation of Jesus the Messiah: 1:1-4:11

- His birth.
- His Baptism.
- His Temptation.

Validation of Jesus: The Temptation

Presentation of Jesus the Messiah: 4:12–10:42

- Proclamation validated by signs (4:17–25).
- Jesus as the Prophet like Moses (5:1–7:29).
- Authority of Jesus demonstrated through miracles (8:1–10:42).

Presentation of Jesus as the Messiah

• Authority of Jesus demonstrated through miracles (8:1–10:42).

8:1–17	8:18–22	8:23–9:8	9:9–17	9:18–38	10:1–42
Three	Section on	Three	Section on	Three	Section on
miracles	Discipleship	miracles	Discipleship	miracles	Discipleship

Mark Bailey, BE105, Course Files, Dallas Theological Seminar, Fall 2009.

Rejection of Jesus the Messiah: 11:1–12:50

- Imprisonment of John the Baptist
- Denunciation of certain cities
- Accused of violating the Sabbath
- Conspiracy to kill Jesus
- Accused of casting out demons by Satan's power
- Jesus' true family? Those who believe!

Parables of the Rejected Messiah: 13:1–52

- Because Israel refused to act upon the knowledge of the King and His Kingdom, this knowledge was being taken from them.
- Isaiah had predicted this very thing (Matt 13:14–15 cf. Isa 6:9–10).
- There will be differing responses to the Word.
- The Gospel will go to the Nations.

Rejection of Messiah Continued:14:1–20:34

- John the Baptist beheaded.
- From Jew to Gentile.
- Peter's Confession.
- The Transfiguration.

Formal Presentation and Rejection: 21–25

- Triumphal Entry.
- Jesus cleansed the Temple and cursed the fig tree.
- Series of Parables.
- Curses Pronounced upon the Pharisees.
- Events that will culminate in the return of Messiah.

Messiah Crucified and Resurrected: 26–28

- Trials and Crucifixion.
- Resurrection.
- Great Commission.

The Gospels

- The conflict between the Jewish leaders and Jesus.
- This conflict intensifies until it reaches a tipping point.
- The message is sent to the Gentiles.



Luke-Acts

Gospel of Luke

- Major emphasis on Gentile inclusion.
- Jesus is the One who brings the promised redemption of Isaiah 61.
- Jesus is rejected by the Jews.
- Gentiles prove to be responsive to the message.
- Jesus knew that He must suffer and die in Jerusalem (9:51–19:27).
- Death, burial, resurrection, and Great Commission.

The Book of Acts

- "But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth."
 - Acts 1:8

The Book of Acts

- The Gospel in Jerusalem: Acts 1–7
- The Gospel in Judea and Samaria: Acts 8–12
- The Gospel towards the ends of the earth: Acts 13–28

Note the Transition from Jew to Gentile

Jerusalem....Judea and Samaria.....Remotest Parts of the earth

<u>Acts 1-7</u>	Acts 8	<u>Acts 9</u>	<u>Acts 10</u>	<u>Acts 11</u>	<u>Acts 12</u>	<u>Acts 13-28</u>
Gospel to the Jews	Philip to Samaria and Ethiopian Eunuch	God raises up His Apostle to the Gentiles	Peter preaches to Cornelius – a Gentile	Antioch as Sending Church for Gentile outreach	Jews still in rebellion against the Gospel	Gospel to the Gentiles

Acts 13:46.....18:6.....28:28



